

SOLDIERS SAVE R-34 FROM A NEW ACCIDENT



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FLEET ESCORTING WILSON TO PORT; CABINET MEETS HIS VESSEL AT SEA

COAL BARONS RALLY FORCES TO SPREAD SHORTAGE MYTH IN PRICE BOOSTING PLOT

Economical and Political Power Used to Compel Aid in Conspiracy.

"SCARE" FOR DOLLARS.

No Shortage in Labor or Fuel—Vast Mountains of Coal Stored.

Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World, July 8.—Convincing proofs were today forthcoming to justify The Evening World's contention of an artificial price inflation of coal. Mining experts in this section of anthracite activities contend, without reservation, that the powers that be in the coal world are bending every effort to create an alleged coal shortage and thus to mulct the public by frightening it into buying.

Without exception, those in touch with the situation indorse the theory that coal is plentiful, that labor is willing, and that any acute shortage is the figment of avaricious imagination. So powerful are the coal barons and their connections that the average native is not anxious to publicly express well founded convictions. Most of the natives fear the power, economical or political, of the coal interests. They do not respect this power, but are afraid of being punished, in one way or another, if they too courageously express their real thoughts.

Mining inspectors, conversant with conditions, are among those who prefer to imagine a labor shortage in the mines. Their work is dependent on keeping well within the good graces of the operators and they privately admit their jobs would not be worth a penny if they should criticize the operators. Politics, in this region, is dominated by the coal barons and the inspectors realize this fact only too well.

Local criticism of the coal manipulators covers a varied field. Even Governor Sproule, of Pennsylvania, has laid himself open to attack. It is asserted in more than one mining area that Governor Sproule met the coal operators in a star chamber meeting in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, in Philadelphia, and then increased the fifty cent price increase, which means millions of dollars to the operators. A well known lawyer, whose coal mine experiences are open to so challenge, to-day insisted that Governor Sproule held this meeting behind closed doors and that the suffering public was not permitted to even hear an echo of the real arguments.

BANKS PRESSED INTO SERVICE OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

Likewise it was today pointed out that the Pennsylvania banking institutions, many of which depend for business on the coal operators, have lent themselves to the scheme of importing the public to buy coal now. The Miners' Bank of Wilkes-Barre, which boasts of being the largest financial institution of Luzerne County, to-day issued a pamphlet,

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

View the City from the World's Restaurant. Special for today, Tuesday, July 8, 1919. Small (four persons) \$1.50. Large (six persons) \$2.50. Table d'hôte dinner, 5 to 10 persons, \$10.00. Min. 50c. Max. \$10.00. Week, \$10.00. Dining—40c.

2-CENT TRANSFERS ON GREEN CARS TO BE FOUGHT BY CITY

Corporation Counsel to Ask Court Writ to Review Decision of Nixon.

If the green car system remains intact, 2 cents will be charged for transfers at 99 of the 113 free transfer points for one year. Whether the system is kept intact depends on a decision Federal Judge Mayer may hand down to-day on the application of counsel for the bondholders of Eighth and Ninth Avenue lines to be separated from the system and returned to the owning companies.

The 2-cent charge for transfers was authorized late yesterday by Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon in a temporary order granted to Receiver Job E. Hedges, who had asked 2 cents, conditional on the system remaining intact. If Judge Mayer to-day separates the Eighth and Ninth Avenue lines, Commissioner Nixon said he would "make such further orders as the situation demands." Receiver Hedges has announced opposition to the return of the two lines to their owning companies.

Announcement was made this morning that William F. Burr, Corporation Counsel, will attempt to prevent the granting of the two-cent transfer charge by applying to the Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari calling for a review of the decision by Commissioner Nixon. Should a writ be granted it will act as a stay against the order.

The situation is further complicated by Mayor Hylan's announcement that he is opposed to abolition of the present transfer system at any point and also "opposed to public officials who favor it." This was interpreted at City Hall as meaning that the city will fight in the courts any plan to abolish or change for transfers.

Commissioner Nixon's decision granting the temporary changes, in part is as follows: "The receiver who makes this application is an arm of the Federal Court. He has appeared before this commission stating, in substance, that if some immediate relief is not granted he will be compelled to disintegrate the lines under his control. Such a course, if possible, should be avoided. Having in mind the interests of the city and its taxpayers, the commission has resolved to grant the receiver temporarily a measure of the relief which he seeks.

"It has determined to empower him to charge 2 cents for transfers at points where he is legally entitled to charge for them. This relief, as stated, is temporary. The order will continue in force for one year. That will enable the city in the mean time to make the necessary appraisals. If at the end of six months the city is not satisfied with the appraisal of the receiver, it is authorized to apply to have this proceeding reopened."

GIRL TRIES SUICIDE WHEN STEPFATHER KILLS HER MOTHER

Plunges From Third Story Window When Attempt to Die Is Foiled.

HER LEG IS BROKEN.

"Cannot Live Without Mother," Says Note Found in Her Room.

Mrs. Marie Verges, thirty-five, who was shot twice by her second husband, Edward, at her home No. 240 West 14th Street last night, died later in St. Vincent's Hospital. Her daughter, Antoinette, eighteen, the daughter of her first husband, Gen. Luis Morales, of Mexico, broken-hearted at the loss of her parent, twice tried to end her life to-day, first by gas and then by plunging out of a third story window. The girl, a beautiful Mexican, was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital suffering from a broken leg and internal injuries. It is thought she will recover. A note was found in the girl's room which read:

Without my dear mother I cannot live. Pray to God for us. Our wearing apparel you may keep as a remembrance for your courtesies to us. Notify George Horgas of Mexico City of what has occurred and send all our possessions to him excepting such things as you might want to keep.

After Verges wounded his wife last night he fired a shot at the girl, but the bullet merely grazed her head. The man was arrested as he left the 14th Street house and later tried to take poison in the Mercer Street police station, but his plan was thwarted.

The shooting and the attempt of the girl to end her life came as a tragic culmination to a life of ease and position which the two women had led in Mexico City. Mrs. Verges' first husband was a noted general under Porfirio Diaz and was slain by a band of Madero adherents. She fled a claim against the Mexican Government and was allowed an income of \$300 a month as long as she remained single.

The widow, a handsome woman, attracted the attention of Verges, who, according to friends of the dead woman, posed as a Spanish nobleman. Automobile rides and frequent dinner parties, and Verges' show of affection, won the heart of Mrs. Morales, and she consented to wed again despite the remonstrances of her daughter. The second marriage took place eight months ago in Mexico City.

Soon after this she learned Verges was not a nobleman, but a widower with four children and no money. Too proud to face her friends after this disillusioning she sold her holdings and came to New York. Verges followed and wrote several letters, asking for money, it is said. The woman replied for a time but his entreaties for money continued to drain her resources and after he had had some of her furniture removed from her apartment at No. 203 West 11th Street she refused to have more to do with him.

Hogs Up 20 Cents More. CHICAGO, July 8.—The hog market opened from 19 to 20 cents per hundred pounds higher to-day, the top prices being \$12.40.

TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS and see how fine Good Digestion makes you feel.—Adm.

DIRIGIBLE IS DRIVEN DOWN TO THE GROUND BY WIND; OFF AT 6 A. M. TO-MORROW

Soldiers and Sailors Form Human Buffer When Gondola Hits Earth.

LONG JOB ON ENGINE

Sirens to Give Notice to City When Dirigible Circles Overhead in Morning.

Excitement was caused at Roosevelt Field early to-day when the rear gondola of the cross-ocean dirigible R-34 bumped to the ground.

One hundred and fifty soldiers and sailors were called hurriedly from their quarters and stationed under the carriage, where they acted as a sort of human buffer to keep it off the ground.

With a strong wind blowing, there appeared to be danger of a serious smash and the guard was kept up from 4.30 to 5 o'clock.

The prompt precautions taken prevented serious damage to the R-34. Major Scott said at noon to-day: "We shall start on the home trip at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning and shall sail over New York for one hour before putting out to sea."

Nearly all the fuel needed has been taken aboard, and all the gas, except that which will be pumped in just before the start is made in the cool hours of the early morning, has been put into the balloon compartments.

Ladders raised by the emergency crew sent by the Mineola Fire Department have enabled workmen to assist others working inside the frame work, while the full force of soldiers hanging to the ropes prevents a stiff wind coming out of the east from tearing the dirigible loose.

Expert mechanics are working against time to get the big dirigible ready for the home trip.

The most delicate part of the job is fixing the port midships engine, damaged by water when the cooling jacket cracked. This is a twelve-cylinder motor, and it was said that the repairs probably would take all of the day and most of the night.

New York is promised ample warning of the great airship's departure if it starts after daybreak. As soon as the R-34 leaves the news will be flashed to a central point in the city and by prearranged plans will be given to the public through sirens and every other noise-making device in the city.

The British visitors are eager to satisfy the curiosity of New Yorkers, and if there is any possible way will circle the city long enough to give every inhabitant an opportunity to see the R-34.

Their sentiments were indicated to-day by the statement of an American army officer who had talked with practically every member of the British party.

He said the visitors all stated something like this:

"We never thought they'd treat us quite so well over here. We don't want to go home. If we had a proper shed for the R-34 we'd spend a month with you."

It has been intimated that the suggestion of a month's stay in New York would be accepted.

BURLESON RESIGNS; IN INTEREST OF HIS PARTY, HE EXPLAINS

Cabled President, While Latter Was in Paris, Offering to Retire.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—President Wilson brought back with him to-day the cabled resignation of Postmaster General Burleson. Burleson sent it while the President was in Paris. He offered to retire in the interests of the Democratic Party.

Replying by cable, the President thanked Burleson for his attitude and stated that the matter would be withheld for consideration upon his return to America.

The Postmaster General's cable was despatched soon after the American Federation of Labor, at its Atlantic City convention, adopted resolutions demanding that Burleson be removed.

FEDERAL COMMITTEE IN GERMANY APPROVES RATIFICATION OF TREATY

Action by National Assembly Is Expected Before End of This Week.

BERLIN, July 8.—The Federal Committee has approved ratification of the peace treaty.

This action paves the way for action on the treaty by the German National Assembly. It is expected the treaty will be ratified before the end of the week.

LANSING SAILS THIS WEEK.

Secretary Notifies State Department of His Intention.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Secretary of State Lansing will sail for the United States this week, he has informed the State Department. He will not sail to-day, it was said at the Department.

Lansing did not set a definite date for sailing. He will return to take charge of State Department affairs as they come up in Congress during the Peace Treaty discussion.

Under-Secretary Polk is expected to take Lansing's place at Paris in considering the remaining treaties. Polk has not yet outlined his plans.

500 BOSTON BARS REOPEN.

Licenses Issued Are Subject to Federal Regulations.

BOSTON, July 8.—Five hundred liquor dealers, who received new licenses yesterday, permitting the sale of beer, ale and light wines, reopened their places of business here to-day and sold 2.34 per cent beer. They had been warned by the United States District Attorney's office that one of their number would be arrested to-day or to-morrow for violation of the Prohibition Act and that the outcome of the test case would serve as a guide for future action.

The Licensing Board expected to issue 400 more permits to-day. All licenses were stamped with notices in red letters that they were subject to any Federal regulations that might be issued.

PRESIDENT AND HIS WIFE WHO RETURN TO-DAY ON GEORGE WASHINGTON



THE PRESIDENT



ENGLAND HONORS FRYATT AS IT DID EDITH CAVELL

Solemn Cortege Passes Through London—Services at St. Paul's Cathedral.

LONDON, July 8.—National tribute, all flags flying at half mast, was paid to-day to the memory of Capt. Charles Fryatt, executed by the Germans in 1916 for attempting to ram a U boat, by a national memorial service in St. Paul's Cathedral. After lying in state at the Dover station overnight the body arrived at Charing Cross station at 11 o'clock and was placed on a gun carriage drawn by bluejackets.

The cortege then passed through the crowded streets by the way of Trafalgar Square, arriving at the Cathedral at noon. The coffin was hidden under a mass of flowers.

At the Cathedral, the ceremonies were generally a repetition of those in memory of Miss Edith Cavell. At their conclusion the body was taken to Dover Court, the home of Capt. Fryatt, where it will be interred.

Paris Doctors Double Their Fees. PARIS, July 8.—The doctors of Paris have decided to increase their fees and beginning to-day they will charge double their rates before the war. Fees for services at night will be three times the pre-war rate.

WELCOME TO PRESIDENT BEGINS BEFORE HIS SHIP ARRIVES AT QUARANTINE

10,000 Singing Children to Greet Wilson in Hoboken—Vessel Delayed by Tide—Parade Up Fifth Avenue and Reception at Carnegie Hall Afterwards.

Escorted by a fleet of thirty-four destroyers and two battleships and myriad smaller craft, President Wilson came home to-day after playing the leading part in formulating the Treaty of Peace which followed the victory of the Allies over Germany.

The programme for the reception here, national as well as local in its scope, comprised a great parade in Hoboken, a trip through crowded Manhattan streets to Carnegie Hall, a reception there and the departure for Washington of the President and his party immediately after the conclusion of the Carnegie Hall meeting.

COURT MAKES VERDICT MATCH COST OF LIVING

Justice Capper Says Purchasing Power of Dollar Is Small, Awards in Damage Suits Must Grow.

The small purchasing power of a dollar compelled Supreme Court Justice Capper, of Brooklyn, to-day to award a greater sum in a damage suit than he would have allowed five years ago. His ruling was on motion of attorneys for the B. R. T. to cut a \$18,000 damage verdict won by the Rev. John Howard Mellich, pastor of Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn Heights, down to \$10,000. The court refused the motion and cut the verdict to \$20,000.

The minister won the verdict as compensation for injuries for falling through the Central Avenue station steps on the Myrtle Avenue line. In his opinion the Justice said: "I am taking into consideration the purchasing power of a dollar to-day in cutting this verdict to \$20,000 instead of to \$18,000, as the defendant desires. I am sure that defendant's lawyers will agree with me that the purchasing power of a dollar is so small now that greater verdicts are necessary to-day for the same actual compensation than were justified five years ago."

REOPEN WILKINS INQUIRY.

Prison Commissioners at Mineola to Investigate Suicide.

MINEOLA, July 8.—Two members of the State Prison Commission, Leo C. Weinstein of New York and George W. Davids of Poughkeepsie, accompanied by George McLaughlin, chief inspector of the Commission, arrived here to-day to continue their investigation into the suicide of Dr. Walter Keene Wilkins, convicted wife-slayer, who hanged himself in the Mineola jail.

The Commission expected to examine Warden William Hulse and Keepers Corbush, Lewis, McCaffrey and Hoffmann.

MISS BOYD DIES OF INJURIES.

Victim of Auto Crash in Which Mrs. Henry Tuck Was Hurt.

KITTERY, Me., July 8.—Miss Jean Boyd of Lawrence Park, N. Y., died here to-day of injuries received in an automobile accident. She was motoring with her sister, Mrs. Henry Tuck, when their car was struck near here by a Boston and Maine train. Mrs. Tuck's injuries were slight.

Official announcement was made at noon that the George Washington would not dock at Hoboken until 8 o'clock. This set the time for all subsequent events of the reception in Hoboken and Manhattan back an hour and a half and fixed the time for the Carnegie Hall meeting at 4 o'clock.

All the members of the Cabinet on this side of the ocean, with the exception of Postmaster General Burleson, went down the Bay early this morning on a destroyer and boarded the dreadnaught Pennsylvania at Quarantine. The Pennsylvania put out to sea and met the George Washington and her escort, consisting of the battleship Oklahoma and four destroyers.

Proceeding the Pennsylvania to sea, thirty destroyers steamed out and surrounded the President's ship. On board the Pennsylvania were Vice President Marshall, Secretary of the Treasury Glass, Secretary of War Baker, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Secretary of Labor Wilson, Acting Secretary of State Polk, former Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, Champ Clark, ex-Speaker of the House, and a committee of Democratic representatives. The President's daughters, Mrs. F. B. Sayre and Mrs. William G. McAdoo, were also on the Pennsylvania.

Gov. Smith and Mayor Hylan with their staffs and many state officials went down to the President at Quarantine from the police boat Patrol. The city boat Correction, having aboard members of the Citizens' Committee and Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, with a large delegation of labor leaders of Central and South American republics, went to Quarantine with the Patrol and formed part of the escort through the upper bay and up the river.

The official arrangements provided for the departure at noon from South Ferry of the ferry boat Mayor Gaynor, carrying a reception committee of 1,000 citizens of Staten Island and 1,000 relatives of soldiers coming home on the George Washington. Apparently about three tickets had been issued for every place on the Correction and the Mayor Gaynor. When the Correction was dined up the overflow warned to the Staten Island ferry house and a small but vigorous riot was maintained there for an hour despite the efforts of